

Attachment 1
Appalachian Area

South Carolina

June 16th List of Emission Reduction Strategies
Under Consideration

June 2003 Progress Report

June 2003



Early Action Compact Milestone
June 2003 Progress Report

Upstate Counties of Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg (South Carolina)

1. **Document progress in developing stakeholder process, including, for example, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholder groups, list of stakeholders, brief summary of stakeholder meetings, stakeholder involvement in development of initial list of control measures, etc.**

With the execution of the Early Action Compact in December 2002, the County Councils of Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties set in motion a series of activities toward achieving emissions reductions under the US Environmental Protection Agency's 8-hour ozone rulemaking. Each County Council appointed seven (7) members to represent their respective Counties in the Upstate Air Quality Steering Committee as follows:

Anderson County

Jim Burt
Victor Carpenter
John Lummus
W. Ray Partain
Dr. Ken Williams
Al Young
Reggie Hawthorne

Greenville County

Howell Clyborne
Phil Conner
George Fletcher
Jerry Howard
Phillip Shoopman
Dr. Robert Taylor
Dennis Waldrop

Spartanburg County

David Britt
Mike Forrester
Mike Manning
Don Woodward
Diane Lambert
Whit Kennedy
Bob Allen

The Upstate Air Quality Steering Committee met on February 24, 2003, March 25, 2003, April 22, 2003, and May 13, 2003. Copies of the Resolutions, executed Early Action Compact, and minutes are included as Attachment "A".

The local Planning Commissions coordinated efforts and resources from the community to form the Air Quality Staff Advisory Committee to technically assist the Steering Committee. The Staff Advisory Committee included members of the community with technical expertise on environmental matters, energy production, industrial manufacturing, public policy, transportation, planning and development, etc. Members of the Steering Committee also participated in the Staff Advisory Committee meetings and discussions (see Attachment "B"). The Staff Advisory Committee held several meetings to establish a path forward, to gain knowledge of the plans from the petroleum industry regarding low sulfur fuels, to discuss strategies, which would help in attaining clean air standards, and other related matters. Copies of the minutes are included as Attachment "C".

Both Committees met at different locations in all three Counties to afford the opportunity for those interested to attend the meetings. The meetings were advertised on the County's website calendar of events, weekly agendas and were open to the public and the media (see Attachment "D"). In addition, members of both Committees and approximately fifty community leaders and industry representatives attended the Upstate Air Quality Discussion Series: A Dialog on Control Strategies for O₃ Attainment on February 25, 2003 (see Attachment "E").

2. **Report progress on evaluating and selecting emission reduction measures for the local control strategy.**

See June 16, 2003 submittal List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration.

3. **Describe public outreach activities (press coverage, public presentations, websites, etc.)**

The Air Quality Steering Committee and the Staff Advisory Committee met at different locations in all three Counties to afford the opportunity for those interested to attend the meetings. The meetings were advertised on weekly agendas and the County website calendars of events and were open to the public and the media (see Attachment "D").

The Committees encouraged the public to attend and participate at the Upstate Air Quality Steering Committee meeting on May 13, 2003 when the list of strategies under consideration was reviewed and approved (see Attachment "F" – Public Service Announcement). In addition, a website has been created and will be regularly updated to provide information on activities related to these efforts (www.upstatecleanair.org – see Attachment "G").

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

4. Provide update on modeling/technical planning activities.

These activities are the responsibility of the State. Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Air Quality.

Early Action Compact Milestone - June 16, 2003
List of Possible Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

Upstate Counties of Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg (South Carolina)

Based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures are under consideration pending modeling that demonstrates compliance in 2007 by SCDHEC. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist the County of Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, South Carolina, in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
1. Support SCDHEC statewide efforts to reduce ozone levels. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop stakeholder group to support and participate in modeling efforts. Develop stakeholder group to participate in development of regulations (NOx – BACT (Best Available Control Technology Economically Achievable), restrict open burning). 		Ongoing	Area: Countywide. Agency: SCDHEC, local governments.
2. Designate an Ozone Action Coordinator Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate a staff person in each County who will be responsible for coordination of counties ozone programs. 		March 2003	Area: Countywide. Agency: local governments.
3. Seek low sulfur fuels as early as possible. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to coordinate with representatives of Colonial and Plantation pipelines, refiners, and State representatives to ensure that the upstate has the opportunity to receive low sulfur fuels at the earliest date as they can be provided. 		Ongoing	Area: Countywide Agency: local governments.
4. Design and implement congestion management and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) measures. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement congestion management projects: intersection and signalization improvements to alleviate traffic congestion, therefore, reducing emissions from idling vehicles; Implement Intelligent Traffic Systems such as automated advisory/alert messages to drivers on interstate highways. For example: advise motorist about an accident ahead and the use of alternate routes to avoid congestion, which minimize emissions from idle vehicles. Encourage and support improved traffic operational planning, engineering and maintenance for existing and future transportation infrastructure. 		2003 and ongoing	Area: Cities and Counties major corridors. Agency: GRATS, SPATS, and ANATS.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
5. Use of alternate fuels. Priority B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct local Planning Commissions to identify areas where alternative fuels will be best suited. • Encourage the use of alternate fuels; • Assist with establishing alternative fuel infrastructure for private sector clean fuel fleets. Fuels other than gasoline and diesel that are used to power on-road vehicles. Examples of alternate fuels include bio-diesel, electricity, ethanol, hydrogen, liquefied petroleum gas, methanol, and natural gas. • Assist with establishing alternative fuels for public fleets. Fuels other than gasoline and diesel that are used to power on-road vehicles. Examples of alternate fuels include bio-diesel, electricity, ethanol, hydrogen, liquefied petroleum gas, methanol, and natural gas. • Encourage a clean-fuel fleet program for centrally fueled fleets of more than 10 vehicles 		Ongoing	Area: Countywide. Agency: local businesses and local governments.
6. Use of hybrid vehicles. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage people, public and private organizations to purchase hybrid vehicles as they replace vehicles/fleet • Encourage that 10% of public agencies fleet have hybrid vehicles (use of hybrid vehicles does not require changes in infrastructure for dispensing fuel). 		Counties: 2004-2005. Other local governments as soon as practical.	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
7. Use higher efficiency engines for school buses. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require purchase of high efficiency engines for school buses as they are replaced. In South Carolina, the SC Department of Education is in charge of maintenance of school buses. DHEC is working with SC Department of Education to obtain grants from EPA. • Promote an Adopt-a-School-Bus program. • Endorse a statewide recommendation for the State to take the lead. 		As soon as practical.	Area: countywide. Agency: State and local governments.
8. Evaluate the use of High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes using existing lanes. Priority B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate use of HOV on three (3) lane interstate highways; • Show the advantages of designating HOVs; • Pass laws establishing regulations on HOVs lanes 		2005	Area: Interstate limited access highways. Agency: SCDOT and SCDHEC.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
	<p>such as the threshold in the number of passengers (perhaps two) in the vehicle using HOVs lanes and time of day for the lane to be designated as HOV (rush hour).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass laws authorizing issuance of tickets for violations of HOVs lanes regulations, i.e., one-passenger vehicles using HOV lanes on designated hours. 			
9. Modify speed limits for optimum fuel efficiency. Priority B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct SCDHEC and SCDOT to take the lead role. Direct Planning Commissions to assist SCDHEC in modeling. 		2005 or 2006	Area: Interstate highways. Agency: State Legislature and SCDOT.
10. Offer free or reduced transportation cost on high ozone days, efficient mass transit. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage transit authorities to offer a free trolley service running in a loop in downtown areas, especially during lunch hours; Establish mass transportation between a plant and a park-and-ride site. Encourage car pooling (see Public Initiative No. 23; Encourage local government to increase pedestrian/bicycle infrastructure spending (the Upstate spends 2¢ per person compared to SC spending 22¢ per person). Establish safer bike routes with better signs marking lanes and routes. Encourage mass transit (transportation choices and alternatives): While the only local mass transit choice that is currently available in some areas is the transit bus, example of future options such as bus rapid transit, commuter passenger service offered by trains on existing rail systems, a diesel multiple unit or "light rail". Increase highway funding for bike paths, walking or mass transit including high-speed rail. 		2004	Area: Countywide. Agency: local transit authorities.
11. Review and update air emission inventory for the Upstate. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all industrial sources still operating. Review industrial sources for plant closures. Identify major sources of NOx. Map the locations of point sources (10% of point sources cannot be found). Map the specific locations and the area sources 		As soon as practical	Area: Countywide. Agency: SCDHEC.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
	where coal is burned.			
12. Support SCDHEC in evaluating and seeking reductions from major sources based on modeling. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with Duke Power to determine what NOx reductions are planned for the Lee Steam Plant. Coordinate with the Williams Company to determine what NOx reductions are planned for the Transco Pipeline. Support NOx reduction strategies in the State Implementation Plan. 		2005	Area: Countywide. Agency: local governments, Chambers of Commerce, utilities, business and industry.
13. Develop a program to offer to purchase or repair smoking vehicles (known as cash for clunkers). Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use funds generated from a license plate sales, registration fees, or license plate tax program to buy or repair high emitting vehicles from individuals. Purchase such vehicles from non-profit groups such as the Kidney Foundation, Goodwill, Salvation Army when they have been donated as charitable gifts. Consider accelerated vehicle retirement (scrappage) programs to encourage vehicle owners to voluntarily retire their vehicles sooner than they would have otherwise. 		2005	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
14. Ban open burning of on-site commercial clearing debris during ozone season (April to October). Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use SCDHEC model to determine the most effective method to ban open burning. Discuss modeling results with all local governments to consider adoption. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: SCDHEC and local governments.
15. Create incentives for the purchase of high efficiency and low emissions vehicles. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer tax credits for vehicles with high efficiency gas consumption or low emissions. Offer tax credits for low mileage vehicles instead of high mileage vehicles. 			Area: countywide. Agency: State and county governments.
16. Develop process for evaluating and minimizing impact of major projects such as shopping centers, schools, and subdivisions. Priority B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study impact of post construction traffic flow. Study impact of construction activities. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
17. Develop air quality best management practices (BMPs) for construction sites. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a generic list of BMPs. Develop management practices for construction debris. Develop management practices for emissions from 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction vehicles. Develop management practices for traffic controls during construction. 			
18. Use land-use and transportation planning to improve air quality. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include air quality measures as a part of the land-use and transportation planning process. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
19. Implement a program to encourage use of green power. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capture emissions from landfills to produce green power, e.g., BMW is utilizing Palmetto Landfill emissions to produce energy for its plant. Implement a Purchase Green Power program when available. Green power is electricity generated by renewable resources like solar, wind, and even decomposing garbage in selected landfills. These resources are replenished naturally and minimize harm to the environment. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
20. Promote route efficiency for delivery vehicles, trash collection etc. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage business to consolidate distribution and collection routes to improve efficiency and reduce emissions from their fleets. Maximize route efficiency for public services such as garbage collection, delivery vehicles, and other vehicle trips to reduce fuel usage. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: Chambers of Commerce
21. Establish a clean air partnership with business and industry. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and coordinate alternate work schedules such as staggered work hours for business, industry and local governments. Establish park and ride lots serving perimeter counties along major corridors. Make the public aware of the park-and-ride concept: media could assist in publicizing which programs are available. Encourage carpooling/vanpooling as an option where employees living in the same area agree to ride to work together rather than to drive their individual vehicles to work. Consider parking facility controls that can include employers offering a tax-free transit/vanpool benefits and which limit the amount of parking and encourage carpooling, mass transit, etc. Encourage telecommuting. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments, local business, and Chambers of Commerce.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
22. Establish an active public awareness campaign. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an editorial board to discuss air quality issues and development of a relationship with media. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use alert messages year round, not only during ozone season. ○ Utilize public service announcements, newspapers, weather channels, and other media outlets to notify citizens of high ozone days. ○ Utilize TV Channels to issue high ozone alerts using the crawl bar at bottom of TV screens. • Encourage health organizations to sponsor ozone alerts in media. • Enhance ozone awareness (Outreach - Communication): assign a local agency to develop and implement a program to educate and motivate individuals to take actions to minimize ozone pollution. Includes a focused distribution of educational materials, dissemination of SCDHEC ground-level ozone forecast, increased media alerts to specific audiences, and includes action oriented components (i.e. ridesharing, telecommuting, etc.). • Develop a campaign to encourage things such as refueling vehicles during evenings, not topping off tanks when refueling, using lawnmowers during evenings instead of during high ozone hours, using of electric lawn mowers. • Develop a license plate program to generate revenue to implement the public awareness campaign. • Develop awareness program on tax savings for purchasing high efficiency vehicles. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments, local media, health organizations, and Chambers of Commerce.
23. Assist in the development of voluntary facility audits to promote energy efficiency. Priority A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage Chambers of Commerce to form a coalition to conduct voluntary site visits to help local business and industry find ways to improve energy efficiency. • Utilize State Energy Office to promote energy 		2004	Agency: Chambers of Commerce and local business.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
24. Promote knowledge-based programs at local universities to develop energy usage reduction, energy production strategies that improve air quality. Priority A	efficiency in public buildings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish programs to research energy efficiencies at local universities, e.g., Institute for Energy Studies at Clemson University. Encourage business and industry to utilize the research from these programs to make the best decision concerning the purchase or upgrade of furnaces and boilers. 		2005	/agency: local universities.

Priority A: those strategies that should be implemented in the short term.

Priority B: those strategies that should be implemented in the long term.

The Upstate Air Quality Steering Committee adopted these strategies on May 13, 2003 and authorized submittal to the County Councils of Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Cherokee County, South Carolina

LOCAL EARLY ACTION PLAN

**South Carolina's 8-Hour Ozone Early Action
Compact**

Cherokee County's Purposed Ozone Levels Reduction Plan

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Cherokee County is committed to develop, implement and maintain an Ozone Reduction Action Plan. The purpose and goals of this plan is for Cherokee County to work with City, State, and Federal Government Agencies, Industries and Public Interest Groups to obtain cleaner air sooner than Federally mandated.

Cherokee County , while once a primarily agricultural community, has seen growth in industry and new development in recent years. Set within Cherokee County is the *I-85 Corridor* which brings the potential for future growth and development of the entire region. It is therefore reasonable to assume that issues such as ground-level ozone effects created from interstate traffic and the large pine forest areas are beyond the control of the local citizenry.

The issues which Cherokee County can address are in fact means which can and will improve areas of cleaner air for the benefit of the region. While some actions may initially be for information and consideration at this time ; other actions may be immediate and offer remedies to problems which contribute to unhealthy air quality.

The office of the Cherokee County Designated Ordinance Administrator shall be the Ozone Action Coordinator (OAC). His/her responsibility will be to monitor Ozone Forecast and implement the Ozone Reduction Plan. High Ozone Alerts will be available from local television and radio/ weather broadcast and e-mail alerts from DHEC. The OAC will monitor these daily alerts and notify local radio/ newspaper to release reduction guidelines. A list of community ozone reduction guidelines will be prepared by the OAC for the information director of local media outlets.

The Cherokee County Ozone Action Coordinator shall be Charles Bobo with staff comprised of Carol Branch and Michael Doles.

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Modeling / Technical Planning Activities

These activities are the responsibility of the state. Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by the Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Air Quality.

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Stakeholders:

Cherokee County Ozone Action Committee will have the first Stakeholders meeting on June 17, 2003. The meeting will be open to the public and a stakeholders committee will be formed with industrial, business, local government, environmental groups, and the general public. The media outlets of Cherokee County will be asked to attend.

The stakeholders committee will work in a combined effort with the Ozone Action Coordinator to seek means to place into action the issues addressed by the list of control measures below.

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Please see attached *Early Action Compact Milestones-June 16, 2003* document attached.

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Other Specific Ozone Reduction Actions Include:

- Fleet Replacement. Working closely with the County Administrator and the Director of Vehicle Maintenance any future purchases of replacement fleet vehicles will include guidelines to encourage to place priority on vehicles and equipment with the latest emission reduction standards. Consideration of vehicles with alternative fuel source ability will be encouraged.

- **Energy Reduction Plan:** Energy reduction plans will be developed that direct all county department to find and reduce yearly energy usage.
- **Outdoor Burning:** By use of public education and stricter enforcement of fire and life-safety code reduce the outdoor burning practices in Cherokee County.
- **Reduction of Idling or No-Idle Policy for County Vehicles:** Department Heads will develop and implement inter-departmental plans to reduce or eliminate idling times on vehicles and ground maintenance equipment. This policy will contain stricter guidelines for use during high ozone days.
- **Fuel-Facility:** The single fuel facility in Cherokee County is supplied with above ground tanks. From discussions with the department head it has been estimated that approximately seven-hundred gallons of fuel are lost through evaporation annually. Plans are in place at this time to erect a canopy over the tank area to greatly reduce the evaporation rate. (see attached)
- **Community Awareness and Education:** Enhancing Ozone awareness and education will be a vital part of our Early Action Plan. With the cooperation of the local news media and education outlets a public awareness campaign will be initiated for a better understanding of what the local citizen of Cherokee County can do for cleaner air.
- **City / Town Involvement :** A cooperative effort with the City of Gaffney and Town of Blacksburg to address traffic flow and idling emissions within the corporate limits. A shared workshop with city/town representatives to bring a combined effort to achieving the goal of a cleaner environment.
- **Bio-Diesel / Alternative Fuels:** Cherokee County is currently seeking additional information as to the viability of alternative fuels for fleet vehicles. Included in this investigation is the use of propane and E-85 grade fuels .
- **The Public Works Department** will be requested to restrict or change the times of landscaping and mowing equipment use.
- **County and City employees** will be encouraged to promote and use car-pooling and look for means for better energy conservation measures.

- County maintenance will be encouraged to restrict using cleaning chemicals and non-latex paint. HVAC repairs and maintenance will be strictly enforced as to reclaim techniques.
- The Cherokee County Planning Commission will consider the species of tree and other plant life in any plans for green-space requirements in land-use regulations.
- The Cherokee County Land-Fill Director shall be encouraged to set times which are most favorable for cleaner air for the mowing and landscaping of the land-fill area. Emissions from the land-fill will be monitored and timed in a similar manner. (see attached documents)

Cherokee County Ozone Action Committee will request the assistance from the South Carolina (DHEC) Bureau of Air Quality in the modeling requirements and estimating the emissions totals to be saved.

The Cherokee County Ozone Action Coordinator will submit to the County Administrator quarterly reports on the activities and accomplishments of the Local Early Action Plan. The report will include suggested immediate and long term actions which will effect air quality in the region. Upon review by the Administrator, suggested actions will be presented to County Council for consideration and/or implementation.

The coordinator and staff will attend and participate in meetings and training seminars with other similar committees representing the South Carolina Upstate region in an effort to share knowledge, successes, and failures in the quest to reach the goal of "cleaner air sooner". Reports of updates and accomplishments will be sent to state and federal agencies as requested.

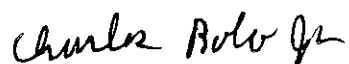
This Local Early Action Plan is submitted to demonstrate the earnest desire and commitment Cherokee County has to make our community a safer environment for the people of our community, state, and nation. Cherokee County appreciates the efforts of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's Air

Program and is committed to work closely with them in the 8-Hour
Ozone Early Action State Implementation Plan.

Sincerely,



Hoke Parris, Chairman
Cherokee County Council



Charles Bobo, Jr.
Ozone Action Coordinator

Early Action Compact Milestone - June 16, 2003
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

County of Cherokee, South Carolina

Based on consultation with staff of similar groups and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures under consideration can be reasonably implemented. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist the County of Cherokee, South Carolina, in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
Ozone Action Coordinator	County staff person responsible for ozone education/outreach and dissemination of ozone forecast. Charles Bobo, Jr., Designated Ordinance Administrator and staff of the Department of Building Safety	Not available	March 2003	County wide
Park and Ride Facilities	County staff will evaluate the number of workers commuting to other counties within South Carolina and work with local businesses willing to allow park and ride opportunities at their place of business. The county has set a goal of 20 percent of the workforce carpooling by the year 2005.		June 2003 (on-going effort)	County wide
Alternate Work Schedule	Policy will be developed for implementing AWS for employees		April 2004	County Government (may be adopted by local business/industry and government)
1. Seek low sulfur fuels as early as possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to coordinate with representatives of County, City of Gaffney, Town of Blacksburg, and other business and industry leaders. 		Ongoing	Area: County wide Agency: Cherokee County Council
2. Design and implement congestion management and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement congestion relief projects: intersection improvements to alleviate traffic congestion, therefore, reducing emissions from idling vehicles; Signalization to improve traffic flow with progressive timed traffic signals to minimize vehicles idling at red lights. ITS: automated advisory/alert messages to drivers on interstate highways. For example: advise motorist about an accident ahead and the use of alternate routes to avoid congestion, which minimize emissions from idle vehicles. Encourage and support improved traffic operational 		2003 and ongoing	Area: Cherokee County, Town of Blacksburg, City of Gaffney, and SC DOT

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
3. Use of alternate fuels.	<p>planning, engineering and maintenance for existing and future transportation infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cherokee County Stakeholders group will identify areas where alternative fuels will be best suited. Encourage the use of alternate fuels; Assist in building infrastructure for dispensing alternate fuels, i.e., Ethanol, natural gas, compressed natural gas Assist with establishing alternative fuel infrastructure for private sector clean fuel fleets. Fuels other than gasoline and diesel that are used to power on-road vehicles. Examples of alternate fuels include bio-diesel, electricity, ethanol, liquefied petroleum gas, methanol, and natural gas. Assist with establishing alternative fuels for public fleets. Fuels other than gasoline and diesel that are used to power on-road vehicles. Examples of alternate fuels include bio-diesel, electricity, ethanol, liquefied petroleum gas, methanol, and natural gas. Clean-fuel Fleet program for centrally fueled fleets of more than 10 vehicles 		Ongoing	Area: countywide. Agency: local business and local governments.
4. Use of hybrid vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage people, public and private organizations to purchase hybrid vehicles as they replace vehicles/fleet Encourage that 10% of public agencies fleet have hybrid vehicles (use of hybrid vehicles does not require changes in infrastructure for dispensing fuel). 		Cherokee County: 2004-2005. Other local governments as soon as practical.	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
5. Use higher efficiency engines for school buses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require purchase of high efficient engines for school buses as they are replaced. In South Carolina, the SC Department of Education is in charge of maintenance of school buses. DHEC is working with SC Department of Education to obtain grants from EPA. Promote an Adopt-a-School-Bus program. 		As soon as practical.	Area: countywide. Agency: State and local governments.
6. Establish High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes using existing lanes in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of HOV on three (3) lane interstate highways; Need to show the advantages of designating 		2005	Interstate limited access highway.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
future development of interstate.	HOVs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Highway Patrol could issue tickets for one-passenger vehicles using HOV lanes on designated hours; Establish a threshold in the number of passengers (perhaps two) in the vehicle using HOVs lanes and time of day for the lane to be designated as HOV (rush hour). 			
7. Reduce of speed limits on interstate highways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowering speed limits reduces emissions (e.g., Houston, Texas lowered speed limit); This is something that the State needs to take the lead on; Diesel engines are more efficient at high speed; Reduction in speed limits for heavy trucks to 60 miles per hour 		2005 or 2006	Agency: State Legislature.
8. Seek "Ride Share" Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek a means to allow the new satellite Spartanburg Technical College Campus to have "shuttle-bus" to main campus in Spartanburg County Establish mass transportation between a plant and a park-and-ride site. Encourage car pooling Establish safer bike routes with better signs marking lanes and routes. Encourage mass transit. Increase highway funding for bike paths, walking or mass transit including high-speed rail. 		2004	Area: Countywide. Agency: SC DOT State Legislature
9. Review SCDHEC air emission inventory for the Upstate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all industrial sources still operating. Review industrial sources for plant closures. Identify major sources of NOx. Map the locations of point sources (10% of point sources cannot be found). Map the points and area sources for coal. 		As soon as practical	Area: Countywide. Agency: SCDHEC.
10. Reduce NOx from major sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milliken Chemical Cypress Plant Boren Clay Prods. Blacksburg Plant Nestle USA Prepared Foods Div. Timken Co. Gaffney Bearing Plant Broad River Energy Center NOx SIP Call. 		2004	Area: Countywide. Agency: SCDHEC,

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary industry audit of NOx sources. Other. 			
11. Develop a license plate program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State to issue a special "Air Quality" license plate to generate revenue for capital expenditures required as a result of implementation of air quality strategies. Or include a fee -County or State- (instead of a special license plate) in tag purchase or renewals. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: State implementation.
12. Develop a program to purchase or repair smoking vehicles (known as cash for clunkers).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use funds generated from a license plate sales or license plate tax program to buy high emitting vehicles from individuals or purchase such vehicles from non-profit groups such as the Kidney Foundation, Goodwill, Salvation Army when they have been donated as charitable gifts. Assess vehicle registration fee to fund repair/retirement program for high-emitting/polluting vehicles; Consider accelerated vehicle retirement (scrappage) programs to encourage vehicle owners to voluntarily retire their vehicles sooner than they would have otherwise. 		2005	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
13. Ban open burning of on-site commercial clearing debris year round or during ozone season (May to September).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCDHEC modeling would address the most effective method year round or ozone season. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: SCDHEC and local governments.
14. Provide a discount on property taxes for vehicles that get high gas mileage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change property tax credits for high mileage vehicles. Offer tax credits for low mileage vehicles instead of high mileage vehicles. 			Area: countywide. Agency: State and county governments.
15. Require major site development e.g. major shopping center projects to do an air quality and transportation impact study.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This would be something similar to other impact studies required from developers; Require developers of new subdivisions, shopping centers to conduct air quality impact studies, i.e., how many cars would the new development generate? 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
16. Develop air quality best management practices (BMPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of construction debris. Emissions from construction vehicles. Management of wind-blown dust. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
17. Use land-use and transportation planning to improve air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combine land-use and transportation plans instead of transportation plan to follow the land-use plan. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
18. Implement a program to capture methane from landfills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methane gas emissions from landfills can be flared or re-routed to produce energy at manufacturing plants (green power), e.g., Spartanburg re-routes methane gas to power BMW plant). Purchase Green Power if/when available. Green power is electricity generated by renewable resources like solar, wind, and even decomposing garbage in selected landfills. These resources are replenished naturally and minimize harm to the environment. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments.
19. Promote route efficiency for delivery vehicles, trash collection etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage business to consolidate routes to improve efficiency and reduce emissions from delivery trucks. Maximize route efficiency for garbage collection, delivery vehicles, and other vehicle trips to reduce fuel usage. 		2004	Area: countywide.
20. Fund the public/private partnership and develop a clean air partnership with industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park-and-ride concept: media could assist in publicizing which programs are available. Establish Park and Ride Lots serving perimeter counties. Encourage carpooling/vanpooling as an option where employees living in the same area agree to ride to work together rather than to drive their individual vehicles to work. Consider parking facility controls that can include employers offering a tax-free transit/vanpool benefits and which limit the amount of parking and encourage carpooling, mass transit, etc. Support development of park and ride facilities at the urban fringe and along major corridors. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments, local business, and Chambers of Commerce.
21. Establish and fund an active public awareness campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use alert messages year round, not only during ozone season. Utilize public service announcements, newspapers, weather channels, and other media outlets to notify citizens of high ozone days. 		2004	Area: countywide. Agency: local governments, local media, health organizations, and Chambers of Commerce.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage use of alternative forms of transportation such as car pool, vanpool, transit, or walking. • TV Channels could issue high ozone alerts using the crawl bar at bottom of TV screens; • Encourage health organizations to sponsor ozone alerts in media. • Daily reporting of ozone numbers by television meteorologists and newspapers. • Develop an editorial board to discuss air quality issues and development of a relationship with media. • Special Side Bar in newspaper on Ozone Action Days informing of day and reminding public of recommended actions. • Enhance ozone awareness (Outreach - Communication): assign a local agency to develop and implement a program to educate and motivate individuals to take actions to minimize ozone pollution. Includes a focused distribution of educational materials, dissemination of SCDHEC ground-level ozone forecast, increased media alerts to specific audiences, and includes action oriented components (i.e. ridesharing, telecommuting, etc.). • Encourage refuel vehicles during evenings. • Use of lawnmowers. • This reduces VOC emissions; • It is hard to quantify benefits; • Encourage to not top off tanks when refueling (need to explain why also); • Develop a public educational campaign on using lawnmowers during evenings instead of during high ozone hours. • Restrict mowing days and times all year/during ozone season/ozone action days (focus on public). • Promote the use of electric lawn mowers. 			
22. Assist in the development of facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form an industry coalition of volunteers to conduct 		2004	Agency: Cherokee County

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
audits to promote energy efficiency.	site visits for the purpose of determining measures of improvement for energy efficiency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chambers of Commerce could maintain an ongoing effort to assist industries in maximizing energy efficiencies. 			and local business.
23. Promote knowledge-based programs at a University to develop energy usage reduction, energy production strategies that improve air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local universities could establish a program to research energy efficiencies. Business and industry could utilize the research to make the best decision concerning the purchase or upgrade of furnaces and boilers. 		2005	/agency: local universities.

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Early Action Compact Milestone- June 16, 2003
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

Oconee County, South Carolina

Based on stakeholder consultation, available resources, and political constraints, the following control measures under consideration can be reasonably implemented. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist Oconee County in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.

Measure Under Consideration	Description of Measure (more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan)	Estimate of Emission Reduction (If Available)	Proposed Date of Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
Ozone Action Coordinator	Designation of county staff person to coordinate education efforts and dissemination of ozone related information	Not Available	July 2003	County wide
Stakeholder Meetings	Coordination of meetings with municipalities, stakeholder groups, and other entities	Not Available	July 2003	County wide
Community Meetings	Begin annual series of meetings held in various communities to provide local updates	Not Available	July 2003	County wide
Website	The Coordinator will manage a website providing emission reduction information, updates, ozone levels, etc.	Not Available	2003	County wide

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Incentive Program for Industrial Recruitment	Develop tax-incentive or other program (within parameters of state law) to encourage the recruitment of "desired" low-emission industries	Not Available	2003	County Government
Preference Given to Low-emission Bidders	Bidders on county contracts given preference for low-emission operations	Not Available	2004	County Government
Low-emission County Fleet	Create program for lowering emission levels of the county vehicle and equipment fleet (this may include low-emission diesel fuel, retrofitting catalytic converters, emission testing, etc.	Not Available	2004	County Government
Energy-efficient Buildings	Establish program to retrofit and upgrade county-owned buildings to increase energy efficiency	Not Available	Begin 2004	County Government
No-mowing Days	Prohibit use of lawnmowers and other small combustion engine equipment on days with high ground-level ozone readings	Not Available	2004	County Government
Reduce Speeding on Highways	Work with County Sheriff to emphasize speed control (this may include expanding traffic division of Sheriff's Dept.)	Not Available	2004 (on-going)	County wide
Permitting of Open Burning	Establish a permitting program through Rural Fire Control to limit open burning during periods of high ozone readings	Not Available	2004	County wide

Greenspace Regulations	Amend Land Development and Subdivision Regulations to require minimum areas of greenspace and trees in all new subdivisions	Not Available	2004	County wide
Ozone Reduction in Comprehensive Plan	Include emission reduction efforts as a major goal in the updated Comprehensive Plan	Not Available	2003	County wide
Inter-Governmental Agreement	Establish agreement between county government and municipalities to insure open communication and cooperation regarding emission reduction efforts	Not Available	2004	County Government; Municipalities

Early Action Compact Milestone- June 2003 Progress Report

Oconee County, South Carolina

Stakeholder Participation:

The Oconee County Planning Department hosted a briefing for county municipalities on March 25, 2003. A meeting of stakeholders, including businesses, industries, and other interested groups, will be held on June 3, 2003. Participants will be invited to review and comment on proposed county actions, as well as assist in developing plans for future stakeholder involvement.

Progress on Local Emission Reduction Measures:

The Planning Commission voted to approve the submitted list of potential ideas, and forwarded the items to the County Council for review and comment. The Commission will begin formal work on Oconee County's plan during the summer of 2003.

Public Outreach:

The Ozone Action Coordinator will develop a public information/education campaign that will utilize local media, public meetings, and presentations. The campaign will begin during the summer of 2003. Additionally, a ground-level ozone reduction website is currently being planned.

Modeling/Technical Planning Activities:

The development of modeling/technical activities is being pursued by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, and will be updated in the June 2003 Progress Report issued by the Bureau of Air Quality.

Early Action Plan Milestone - June 2003 Progress Report

County of Pickens, South Carolina

- 1. Summary of the Stakeholder Process (including, for example, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholder groups, list of stakeholders, brief summary of stakeholder meetings, stakeholder involvement in development of initial list of control measures, etc).**

With the execution of the Early Action Compact on December 31, 2002, the Pickens County Council set in motion a series of activities toward achieving emissions reductions under the US Environmental Protection Agency's 8-hour ozone rulemaking. Since then, Pickens County has formed an Air Quality Advisory Committee to the Environmental Services Department of the County. The member are:

Air Quality Advisory Committee Member

Tim McKinney
Hank Ramsey
Ben Rankin
Harry Kirby
Charles Helsel
Walker Miller
Ansel Deadwyler

Stakeholder Interest

McKinney Dodge Chrysler Jeep, Inc.
BASF Corporation
City of Clemson
Clemson University Facilities
City of Easley
Pickens Co. Tax Payers Association
Pickens Co. Schools

The Pickens County Air Quality Advisory Committee met on March 24, 2003, April 15, 2003, and May 1, 2003. Copies of the minutes are included as Attachment "A". The meetings were advertised on the County's website calendar of events and were open to the public and media.

Additionally, Pickens County representatives attended the Ozone Early Action Update in Columbia, SC on February 26, 2003 .

- 2. Preliminary Evaluation and Selection of Emission Reduction Measures for the Local Control Strategy.**

See June 16, 2003 submittal List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration (attached).

- 3. Public Outreach Activities (press coverage, public presentations, websites, etc.)**

A representative of the Pickens County Environmental Services Department presented, in public forum, to the Pickens County Council's Environmental Health, Welfare and Planning Committee a presentation on the 8-Hour Ozone Standards and the impending Local Early Action Plan submission to DHEC. The local media followed the presentation with an article in the local newspaper (Attachment "B").

The public has been notified and invited to all above referenced meetings through the County Web site. In addition, a page on the County website has been devoted to Air Quality which will keep the citizenry updated on the current events of Ozone policy development.

- 4. Modeling and Technical Planning Activities.**

These research activities are the responsibility of the State. Once these new data are available, this data will be added to the County's public information.

DRAFT Early Action Plan - June 16, 2003
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

County of Pickens, South Carolina

Based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures have been selected. Study of control measures will be ongoing until the County's Final EAP is submitted March 31, 2004. These measures under consideration will assist the County of Pickens, South Carolina, in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
1. Ozone Public Relations Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of education materials, media alerts, and cooperation with industry/private sector to promote ozone objectives. Promote the ozone programs developed within County government as a model for the public. 		July, 2003	Pickens County Council
2. Ozone Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Local EAP. Assist in development of County regulatory language, when necessary, when EAP objectives mandate. 		March, 2003	Pickens County Council
3. Participate in Voluntary Heavy-Diesel Retrofit Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a cleaner fuel by April 2004—Low-sulfur diesel or bio-diesel. Evaluate the cost-effectiveness of diesel particulate filters (catalyst coated vss. Low-sulfur catalytic filter vss. fuel-borne catalyst filter). Evaluate efficiency of County's emissions control program, and budget, if necessary, to maintain existing and future equipment. Prioritize vehicles for retrofitting. Develop specifications for the purchase of heavy equipment that will assure low emitting diesel engines in future purchases. Develop bid specifications that give preference to bidders who utilize low-emission equipment. Share this program with other fleet owners in the County (including local school bus maintenance). Determine if Pickens County could be eligible for federal funds to retrofit equipment. Seek to develop a sponsorship program with private sector to retrofit bus emission systems. 		April, 2004	Pickens County Council

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
4. Catalytic Converter Replacement in Light Duty Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate existing maintenance procedure for the County fleet and modify maintenance procedures to assure vehicles are properly assessed for emissions at a frequency to assure minimal emissions. Inspect vehicle fleet and replace as needed. Develop a public education program to encourage private fleet owners and individual car owners on how to properly maintain catalytic converters and emission systems. 		April, 2004	Pickens County Council
5. Implement a program to capture methane from landfills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methane gas emissions from Easley Landfill will be flared. 		April, 2004	Pickens County
6. Park and Ride Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop promotional materials that encourage local industries to promote carpooling weeks, etc. Encourage companies to use company-owned vans to carpool during high ozone potential days. Develop a carpooling program for Pickens County government employees. County may wish to develop a park and ride on "empty" sites at the Hwy 123 Industrial Park that may eventually provide parking for prospective industry. 		April, 2004	Pickens County
7. Contract Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard language in service contracts that emphasize/require environmentally friendly equipment and methods to complete contractual task. Standard language will stipulate a preference to bidders who utilize low-emission equipment Standard language for purchase of fleet vehicles with stringent emissions standards 		July, 2003	Pickens County Council
8. Carpooling Programs for Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve ridership of students delivered to schools by private automobiles. Reduce congestion at schools. Improve ridership of students on school buses. 		August 2004	Pickens County
9. Implement a No-Idling Policy for County Fleet Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Administration will develop a policy to prohibit idling of vehicles 		April, 2004	Pickens County Council
10. Re-evaluate the property tax rules for for 1) low-mileage, older vehicles, 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax breaks on low mileage vehicles promotes the use of older vehicles in Pickens County 		January, 2005	Pickens County Council

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Measure under Consideration	Description of Measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of Emission Reductions (if available)	Proposed Date for Implementation	Geographic Area and/or Local Government
high efficiency gas consumption vehicles, or 3) ultra-low emissions vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration for fuel economy is not currently considered with the automobile property tax. 			
11. Provide incentives that increase ridership on the Clemson Area Transit System.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate existing routes Develop and distribute public information Evaluate the fees during peak ozone season Evaluate coupon program 		April, 004	City of Clemson Pickens County Council

Refer to the June 2003 Progress Report submitted by SCDHEC for statewide activities.

Pickens County Air Quality Committee
Meeting Tuesday, April 15, 2003- 3:30 PM
151 Clearwater Drive
Liberty, SC 29657

MINUTES

Attendees: Brian O'Kelley - Air Quality Manager
Charles Helsel - Easley - City Administrator
Harry Kirby - Clemson University Utilities Dir.
Hank Ramsey - BASF Env. Engr.
Lynn Fisher - Pickens - County Assist. Admin.
Betty Osborne - Recording Secretary

Mr. Brian O'Kelley conducted this meeting beginning at 3:39 PM. He welcomed and thanked everyone present and asked each person to introduce themselves.

Committee is Coming Together.....

After introductions, Mr. O'Kelley explained the committee's function.

"The purpose of this committee is to develop and steer county policy that will direct the air quality program and public education. To help support county council and to serve in an advisory position to county council and the Air Quality Program."

- The School District of Pickens County has been contacted, so that they may provide a representative to this committee. They have not yet responded.

Suggestion was made to elect a chairman. Election of officers was postponed til the next meeting.

- Notebooks were given to each member today and contained information for today's meeting; agenda, minutes from previous meeting and misc. air quality information. This information is yours to take with you and any information left in notebooks will be purged after our meeting. Notebooks will be re-filled with information for next meeting.

Where Are We?

- A review of the Timeline on the front of each notebook was given by Mr. O'Kelley.
- Each member received information summarizing the March 24, 2003 meeting including an Ozone Summary and the Early Action Plan options.
- The Education, Recreation, Health, Welfare and County Planning Committee to Council now has a draft of the Early Action Plan. They have not met as a committee to lookover this plan, but will meeting later this month. We will be looking at this draft today, critique it, improve on it, modify in any way.
- In Dec. 2002, Pickens County joined the SCDHEC's Early Action Plan to revise the States SIP for Air Quality. On Jan 28, 2003, the Environmental Service office briefed County Council's ERHW&P Committee on the time schedule and challenges for a "local" Early Action Plan. Since then, we have been developing the local Early Action Plan, which each member has today. Recommendations, changes, etc. will be taken from the committee and updated for the Council's Committee and presented to them for their recommendation to Council on May 5, 2003.

What was Selected and What Was Not....

A list of 17 options was reviewed at the Mar. 24th meeting and 7 options were selected for the committee to focus our attention. These were listed in "Selected Ozone Strategies for Pickens County" and were reviewed at the meeting. (Copy attached). The seven options to address are as follows:

- 1) Ozone Public Relations (Education) Program
- 2) Ozone Advisory Committee (AQAC)
- 3) Heavy Diesel Retrofits for Clean Emissions
- 4) Catalytic Converter Replacement Program
- 5) Park and Ride Program
- 6) Contract Specifications Standards Development
- 7) Carpooling Programs for School Children

Mr. O'Kelley read the mission statement from the 'Ozone Strategies' and 'Control Strategies' for the record. A review of the seven options and ultimate goals were discussed with comments and suggestions given by members present. (Copy attached)

Proposal on the Table for County Council-It's Still a DRAFT Document.....

A draft of these objectives/options will be given to county council and hopefully they will render a decision on May 5th. Our draft plan deadline to SCDHEC is May 28th. The final plan deadline is March 31, 2004. Mr. O'Kelley gave additional information regarding "bio-diesel fuel" vs. retrofitting county vehicles.

Suggestions were made from the committee members as follows:

- 1) To develop a table giving the control strategy, cost, tonnage of emissions reduced, etc for all to see were the best cost option and use comparison lies.
- 2) Find data that will support the reformulated diesel and how quickly this can be implemented; find a vendor and get cost amounts.
- 3) Get contractual language for emissions reduction developed for new equipment purchased after July 1, 2003.
- 4) Develop a schedule for retrofitting equipment. Determine which equipment has the greatest potential for emissions reduction based on life expectancy etc.
- 5) Invite Steve Grant to our next meeting to apprise him of purchase requirements prior to July 1st.
- 6) Need to get the School Board involved as soon as possible. Possibly get on the next school district's meeting agenda. Give Barry Bowen a heads-up.
- 7) Need to use the press to get information out to the public and get a presentation together so as to get information out to the public by speaking at various organizations.
- 8) Possibly put these options into existence in phases, starting with the least cost to the public and so on. We need Council to approve quickly in order to meet the May deadline. We cannot afford to send this DRAFT to Council Committee for study. We do not have any extra time to waste.
- 9) Approach the carpooling/busing issue with the School District. Clearly, children transport poses difficult problems for the District. The Ozone issue promotes transport habits that can benefit the school District. Be sure to approach the District from this win/win perspective.

Mr. O'Kelley provided a direct statement from Henry Phillips who is the statewide director of the Air Quality Program. He informs us that some of the control strategies the county has considered are more appropriately addressed at the state level—particularly the 'Auto Emissions Testing Program' for vehicles, thru remote testing and emissions inspections testing.

Mr. O'Kelley thanked everyone for their excellent input and we will be working hard to get these suggestions into action. A final draft of the local "Early Action Compact" will be emailed to each committee member next week.

Next Meeting

The next meeting is tentatively set for May 1, 2003 at 3:30 PM at the Environmental Services office in Liberty. This will give us time to respond to any items from council's committee meeting in April.

Meeting adjourned at 4:50 PM.

Submitted for approval,

L. Betty Osborne - Recording Secretary
Attachs.

Pickens County
Air Quality Advisory Committee
Meeting - Thursday, May 1, 2003 - 3:00 PM
151 Clearwater Drive
Liberty, SC 29657

Information Meeting

Attendees: Harry Kirby and Walker Miller

Staff: Brian O'Kelley - Air Quality Mgr.
William D. Nicholas - Director- Env. Srvs.
Lynn Fisher - Assist. County Admins.
Betty Osborne - Recording Secretary

Mr. Brian O'Kelley conducted this meeting and opened today's meeting at 3:38 PM. Minutes of the April 15th meeting were reviewed and approved by consensus.

Mr. O'Kelley went over the "Ozone Early Action Compact Timeline" on the cover of members notebooks. (Copy attached for information). Today's meeting will cover the Committee's recommendations going to County Council in the Early Action Ozone Compact Report. County Council is to vote on this at their May 5th meeting.

Mr. O'Kelley directed everyone's attention to the Greenville County Early Action Compact - June 2003 Progress Report in their notebooks. Mr. O'Kelley asked everyone to read over and be ready to comment at our next meeting. Greenville/Anderson/Spartanburg Compact has invited Pickens County to participate in their program to whatever extent we desire.

Additional items were discussed as follows:

- Review of Oconee's Early Action Ozone Compact Report was given by W. Nicholas
- Mr. Lynn Fisher gave his suggestions for Council's Monday night (5/5/03) meeting and Mr. O'Kelley is to give a short slide presentation to County Council.
- Discussion was given to where committee could obtain Public Education materials. Our costs are estimated at \$9,000 for FY03-04.
- Discussion was given to Pedestrian/Bicycle Trails and where and how these could be developed.
- Discussion was given to retrofitting vehicles for using diesel fuel and replacing catalytic converters in cars 6yrs and older.
- Biodiesel to be a pilot program in FY03 or FY04.

Budget for FY03/04

Air Quality program costs for first year is estimated at \$25,000. Breakdown as follows:

\$12,500 Retrofit for Biodiesel

\$ 3,500 Purchase of Biodiesel for FY03

\$ 9,000 Public Education Materials

Major expenses will occur in April 2004 - (retro-fitting activity)

Our plan looks good and we are hoping DHEC will approve.

The County will look into the purchase of bio-diesel fuel early in 2003-04 year to evaluate it as a substitute for entire diesel fleet.

Meeting adjourned at 4:52 PM.

The Greenville News

greenvilleonline.com

Friday

MAY 9, 2003

Upstate

Pickens • Anderson • Oconee

SECTION

B

OBITUARIES 4B
WEATHER..... 6B

Pickens makes plans to clear its air

County will target commuters in effort to meet new standard

By Anna Simon

CLEMSON BUREAU
asimon@greenvillenews.com

PICKENS — Pickens County, like many other counties across the state, doesn't meet new federal clean air standards, and a plan is being developed to

clear the air.

Known for its blue lakes and pure mountain air, Pickens County's main concern is cars, said Brian O'Kelley, county environmental analyst.

"This is a regional problem, not necessarily a local

problem," he said. "In order to resolve the regional issue, everybody's got to participate to some degree. Pickens County is a rural, soon-to-be-urbanized county, and must be proactive so to not make the problem worse."

County residents can expect to see a public relations blitz promoting carpool, park-and-ride programs, use of mass transit and selection of efficient vehicles

that have good fuel economy and low emissions.

"We don't have any big smokestack industries per se. Commuting is our biggest sin," said Dial DuBose, a county councilman from Easley.

About 22,000 people commute out of the county to work — about 38 percent of the county's work force of approximately 57,500 people, said Alan Ours, county administrator.

Pickens County's breathtaking mountain setting adds to the problem, DuBose said.

"We are at the base of the mountain, and the mountain is going to hold a lot of that dirty air in here and keep the rain out, and the rain knocks down a lot of pollutants," DuBose said. "If Anderson County or Atlanta doesn't do a good job, we are vulnerable to the weather patterns blowing those in

here."

The county consistently met the old standard — a one-hour ground level ozone peak that couldn't exceed .12 parts per million. The county has been just barely above the new standard, called an eight-hour standard, that requires air quality to be below .08 parts per million over an eight-hour average.

Pickens County's average is almost consistently below

.09 but above .08, O'Kelley said.

Pickens County is one of 18 counties in the state that don't meet the new standard, said Jan Easterling, a state Department of Health and Environmental Control spokeswoman. Greenville, Anderson, Oconee and Spartanburg counties also fail to meet the standard.

Across the state, 45 of 46

See AIR on page 4B

AIR

FROM PAGE 1B

the standards.

Pickens County government offices will set an example for the public with its own carpool program and changes to reduce emissions in the county fleet, O'Kelley said.

One possibility is to change all diesel vehicles in the county fleet to a new fuel with fewer pollutants to reduce emissions, but the fuel costs 20 cents a gallon more and would add \$50,000 an-

nually to the county's fuel bill, O'Kelley said.

However, O'Kelley believes the change in fuel could be federally mandated in the near future and bring the cost down, much like was the case with unleaded gas years ago.

The Pickens County Council recently approved \$25,000 for the coming fiscal year to begin the program. The unfunded federal mandate is expected to cost

the county \$75,000 to \$90,000 a year, O'Kelley said.

The Clean Air Act requires South Carolina counties to comply or lose federal funding for transportation, community development and other purposes, Ours said.

"The Upstate receives millions of dollars of federal money for a variety of purposes," Ours said. "As fast as Pickens County is growing, we desperately need

those resources to meet the needs of our communities."

In addition, economic development "would come to a standstill" because no new plant emissions would be allowed, Ours said.

Pickens County also has grown to the point where it must comply with the federal Clean Water Act and currently does, Ours said. However, the county also is developing plans to ensure continued compliance in the future.

ED CARROLL

May 9, 1921 - May 4, 2003

Thank you for the laughter,
for the good times that we shared.
Thanks for always listening
and trying to be fair.
Thank you for the comfort
when things were going bad.
Thank you for the shoulder to cry on
at times when I was sad.
This gift is a reminder that
all my lifetime through,
I will be thanking heaven for
having had a special friend like you.

You Will Be Missed

Jamie, Dannie, Justin, Colton

OZONE EARLY ACTION COMPACT TIMELINE FOR APRIL 15, 2003

Pickens County Joins SCDHEC's Early Action Compact (EAC) to revise the State's SIP for Air Quality in December, 2002.

On 1-28-2003, Environmental Svcs briefs County Council's Education, Health, Welfare and Planning Committee on the time schedule and challenges for a Local EAC

Environmental Svcs develop options for a Local EAC

Environmental Svcs form Air Quality Advisory Committee (AQAC) on 3-24-03

Environmental Svcs develops reco's For Local EAC. Reco's are submitted to County Council (Committee) and AQAC

AQAC meets to review Local EAC recommendations on 4-15-03

County Council's EHW&P Committee to vote on Local EAC recommendation in April, 2003

**AQAC meeting to discuss
Committee Recommendations,
5-1-03**

County Council votes on Committee recommendation on 5-5-03

COUNTY OF PICKENS

Public Service Commission

COUNCIL MEMBERS

RONALD D. HARRISON, Chairman
G. DIAL DUBOSE, Vice Chairman
NORMAN D. LANGSTON
JAMES B. LONDON
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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Alan M. Ours
CLERK TO COUNCIL
Donna F. Owen

May 23, 2003

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MAY 29 2003

Mr. Henry Phillips
SC DHEC, Bureau of Air Quality
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

Dear Mr. Phillips:

On behalf of Pickens County, I am enclosing the preliminary Draft of the Pickens County Early Action Plan. Pickens County will continue to refine this document until the Final Draft is due in early 2004.

We look forward to working with the SC DHEC and EPA to develop a program that achieves healthy ground level ozone throughout the entire state.

Please contact me if any additional information is necessary.

Sincerely,

Brian L. O'Kelley
Environmental Analyst